

scabriusculum), rushes (*Juncus* spp.), sedges (*Carex* spp.), beak rushes (*Rhynchospora* spp.), blue-flower butterwort (*Pinguicula caerulea*), yellow pitcherplant (*Sarracenia flava*), purple pitcherplant (*Sarracenia purpurea*), and little floating bladderwort (*Utricularia radiata*). The most common bryophytes are several species of *Sphagnum* as well as *Aulacomnium palustre*. Where powerline corridors are crossed by ponds or small streams, they may be submerged for a substantial portion of the year.

Pine Plantation (Mesic PPm, Hydric PPh)

Substantial pine plantations occur within the proposed bypass corridors. These pine plantation habitats are located (1) along Creek Road at the southern edge of the project corridor, (2) west of Sunset Drive along FR 638, (3) along the northern side of Hickman Hill Road (FR 601), (4) near the end of Pine Grove Road (FR 156) at the old landfill site west of Craven County Transfer Facility along the existing US 70, (5) along FR 3016, the extension of Gray Road, and (6) along a Weyerhaeuser access road that parallels the Alternate 1 study corridor. Soils within these habitats have been heavily disturbed either by bedding for pine plantation or by the importation of soil material, as in the case of the old landfill.

The bedding process in plantation areas turns furrow slices of soil material, usually the A-Horizon and part of the E-Horizon, to something of an upside-down position over an adjacent linear strip of undisturbed soil. This process changes the character of the soil and surface drainage, but creates a ridge that better supports pine seedlings, particularly in areas that tend to be wet. Otherwise, soils are similar to those found in the area in general. Soils at the landfill plantation are visibly mixed fill material with no natural horizons present.

The most upland plantation parcel was planted over the old landfill where pine was planted in loamy soil material brought in from some other site to cap the landfill. The dominant plant is young loblolly pine planted in rows. A scattered subcanopy of sweet-gum has begun to grow between the rows and southern bayberry is scattered. Meadow rye grass (*Lolium pratense*), Chinese bush-clover (*Lespedeza cuneata*), and slender wood-oats (*Chasmanthium laxum*) have either volunteered or were spread at the time of capping.